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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/506,640	02/18/2000	Beat Laemmle	99P7475US01	8044
7590	12/30/2005		EXAMINER HO, ANDY	
I Marc Asperas Siemens Corporation Intellectual Property Department 186 Wood Avenue South Iselin, NJ 08830			ART UNIT 2194	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 12/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/506,640	LAEMMLE ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Andy Ho	2194	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 October 2005 .

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-25,27,28,30-40,42,43 and 45-62 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-25,27,28,30-40,42,43 and 45-62 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Cur
WILLIAM THOMSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EX.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____ .

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the amendment filed 10/7/2005.
2. Claims 1-25, 27-28, 30-40, 42-43 and 45-62 have been examined and are pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-25, 27-28, 30-40, 42-43 and 45-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koppolu U.S Patent No. 6,460,058 in view of Bonet U.S Patent No. 6,564,242.

As to claim 1, Koppolu teaches a method comprising:

for a specific instance (instance data structure of an object, lines 9-11 column 11) comprising a first operating system (Windows operating system, line 58 column 11) communicates to a server running under a second operating system on a personal computer (operating system running under server 100, Fig. 5);
determining that said specific instance is not registered (moniker looks in the running objects table of the bind context to determine whether the object already exists,

lines 60-63 column 15) with the second operating system and that said specific instance is already running (running objects, line 62 column 15) under the first operating system; utilizing a moniker, automatically registering said specific instance with said second operating system (creating the object if the object does not exist, lines 60-66 column 15) such that said specific instance is accessible by said server by checking a running object table of said operating system (moniker looks in the running objects table of the bind context to determine whether the object already exists; if the object exists, the moniker can simply return an interface pointer of the existing object to the client, lines 60-66 column 15). Koppolu does not explicitly teach the specific instance is associated with a programmable logic controller.

Bonet teaches a distributed automation system (Fig. 1; lines 41-53 column 1) having specific instance (lines 47-56 column 3) associated with programmable logic controllers (line 19 column 2) coupled to an operating system (Java real time operating system, line 41 column 2). It would have been obvious to apply the teachings of Bonet to the system of Koppolu because the specific instance of Koppolu could be associated with a programmable logic controller wherein this specific instance is being used by the client program to control the operation of a distributed automation system as disclosed by Bonet (lines 41-53 column 1).

As to claim 2, Koppolu as modified further teaches registering does not instantiate objects that are not running (254-259, Fig. 8A).

As to claim 3, Koppolu as modified further teaches remotely coupling the programmable logic controller to the personal computer (54 and 56, Fig. 2).

As to claim 4, Koppolu as modified further teaches couples said programmable logic controller to the personal computer over the Internet (internet 52, Fig. 2).

As to claim 5, Koppolu as modified further teaches obtaining an object name (142, Fig. 5; bind to the object referenced by a name, lines 3-5 column 16) associated with the specific instance from a memory location (memory of server 100, Fig. 5) allocated for the programmable logic controller.

As to claim 6, Koppolu as modified further teaches parsing the moniker (display name which remains to be parsed, lines 61-62 column 51) to generate a parsed display name (parses into a new moniker, lines 63-64 column 51).

As to claim 7, Koppolu as modified further teaches creating a pointer moniker using the parsed display name (become the current moniker, line 67 column 51).

As to claim 8, Koppolu as modified further teaches binding the pointer moniker to server (Fig. 4).

As to claim 9, Koppolu as modified further teaches creating an item moniker using a portion of the parsed display name (combines into a composite moniker, line 6 column 52) to the right of a part corresponding to the pointer moniker (lines 3-13 column 52).

As to claim 10, Koppolu as modified further teaches binding the item moniker to server (Fig. 4).

As to claim 11, Koppolu as modified further teaches recursively creating item monikers for items (each successive moniker is able to parse a next more specific portion of the display name into a moniker, lines 7-8 column 52).

As to claim 12, Koppolu as modified further teaches binding a leftmost portion of the parsed display name to server (Fig. 5).

As to claim 13, it is a method claim of claims 1-3. Therefore, it is rejected for the same reasons as claims 1-3 above. Koppolu as modified further teaches wherein said specific instance (instance data structure of an object, lines 9-11 column 11) is not registered with said second operating system such that the server of said operating system is not able to normally access said specific instance (a request to bind to the distributed object from the client needs to go through a moniker object, lines 1024 column 13).

As to claim 14, Koppolu as modified further teaches converting a program ID to obtain a class ID (lines 16-32 column 52).

As to claims 15-17, they are method claims of claims 6-8, respectively. Therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 6-8 above.

As to claim 18, Koppolu as modified further teaches instantiating the specific instance (instantiating the named object, lines 42-43 column 31) using the pointer moniker (asynchronous moniker, line 44 column 31).

As to claim 19, Koppolu as modified further teaches registering the specific instance without changing a tagfile server name (line 58 column 51 to line 13 column 52).

As to claim 20, Koppolu as modified further teaches binding a pointer moniker to a client (Fig. 5).

As to claim 21, it is an apparatus claim of claims 1-3. Therefore, it is rejected for the same reasons as claims 1-2 above. Koppolu further teaches a memory and a processor (40 and 22, Fig. 1).

As to claims 22-23, they are apparatus claims of claims 3-4, respectively. Therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 3-4 above.

As to claims 24 and 25, Koppolu does not explicitly disclose USB and COM connections. However, Koppolu as modified further teaches that other physical connections to the computer network alternatively can be used (lines 38-40 column 8). It would have been obvious to consider that these physical connections could be USB or COM since such teachings are conventional.

As to claim 27, Koppolu as modified further teaches a display (30, Fig. 1).

As to claim 28, Koppolu as modified further teaches transforming signals into signals of a predetermined format for display on the display (lines 6-22 column 8).

As to claim 30, it is an apparatus claim of claim 3. Therefore, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 3 above.

As to claim 31, Bonet further teaches a plurality of programmable logic controllers (API-1 to API-4, Fig. 1).

As to claim 32, Bonet further teaches a connection between plurality of programmable logic controllers (connections between programmable logic controllers API-1 to API-4, Fig. 1) thereby forming a master-slave relationship in which a master programmable logic controller directs control of machinery coupled to a slave programmable logic controller (lines 29-39 column 2).

As to claim 33, Koppolu as modified further teaches a firmware (adapter card, line 43 column 8).

As to claim 34, Koppolu as modified further teaches the firmware provides identification information for registering the specific instance (lines 36-49 column 8).

As to claim 35, Koppolu as modified further teaches a personal computer card (adapter card, line 43 column 8).

As to claims 36-40, 42-43 and 45-50, they are apparatus claims of claims 21-25, 27-28 and 30-35, respectively. Therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 21-25, 27-28 and 30-35 above.

As to claim 51, it is an article of manufacture claim of claims 13 and 21. Therefore, it is rejected for the same reasons as claims 13 and 21 above.

As to claims 52-58, they are article of manufacture claims of claims 14, 6-8 and 18-20, respectively. Therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 14, 6-8 and 18-20 above.

As to claim 59, Koppolu as modified further teaches registering said specific instance with said second operating system with a user-defined name (lines 53-67 column 15).

As to claim 60, Koppolu as modified further teaches providing an interface to input/output points, wherein said programmable logic controller provides data from said input/output points to said personal computer (lines 27-39 column 16).

As to claims 61-62, they are apparatus claims of claims 59-60, respectively. Therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 59-60 above.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 10/7/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argued that Koppolu reference does not teach a second operating system (Remarks, third paragraph page 14 to first paragraph page 15). In response, Koppolu clearly discloses in Figs. 4-5 a client communicates with a server having an operating system (operating system 114, line 14 column 13). The reference meets the limitation as claimed.

Applicant argued that Koppolu reference does not teach registering the instance after determining that the instance is not registered and is already running (Remarks, third complete paragraph page 16 to third paragraph page 17). In response, the reference describes the process of checking already running objects of whether they are already registered with the system or not. If they are, the system does not need to register the objects again (lines 60-66 column 15). The concept is further detailed (lines 53-63 column 92) in which the system checks whether a target is already registered as running, and thus avoid launching a new instance and reloading the already running target. The reference meets the limitation as claimed.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andy Ho whose telephone number is (571) 272-3762. A voice mail service is also available for this number. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday, 8:30 am – 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Thomson can be reached on (571) 272-3718.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or' Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-2100.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents

P.O Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Or fax to:

- AFTER-FINAL faxes must be signed and sent to (571) 273 - 8300.
- OFFICIAL faxes must be signed and sent to (571) 273 - 8300.
- NON OFFICIAL faxes should not be signed, please send to (571) 273 – 3762

A.H
December 27, 2005



WILLIAM THOMSON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER